AMENDEMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please insert the following paragraph on page 3 between lines 10 and 11:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A more complete appreciation of the invention and many of the attendant advantages thereof will be readily obtained as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following Figures in conjunction with the detailed description below.

Figure 1 shows a dose-dependent suppression of the testosterone levels by D-63153 depot in male rates, 5-25 mg/kg i.m., averages, as described in Example 3.

Figure 2 shows a representation of the dependence of the viscosity of D-63153 preparation on the solvent used (viscosity was determined using a falling sphere micro-viscometer) as described in Example 5.

Figure 3 shows a representation of the connection between viscosity of the peptide preparation and the standing time after reconstitutions (viscosity was determined using a falling sphere micro-viscometer) as described in Example 6.

Figure 4 shows the influence of the standing time after reconstitution on the plasma levels after s.c. injection; standing time = 0 minutes, as described in Example 7. Plasma concentration of D-63153 after s.c. administration at 65 mg of D-63153 dissolved in 2.6 nl of 0.1% (weight/volume) NaCl solution; immediately after preparation of the test compound.

Figure 5 shows the influence of the standing time after reconstitution on the plasma levels after s.c. injection; standing time = 60 minutes, as described in Example 7. Plasma concentration of D-63153 after s.c. administration at 65 mg of D-63153 dissolved in 2.6 nl of 0.1% (weight/volume) NaCl solution; 1 hour (60 minutes) after preparation of the test compound.

Figure 6 shows the physicochemical date on D-63153, including: the sequence, the name, the structural formula, the molecular formula, the molecular weight, the spectral optical rotation, the solubility, and the appearance.

Please insert the following paragraph on page 3 between lines 11 and 12:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 12 as follows:

According to the present invention, a pharmaceutical gel preparation including at least one pharmaceutically active ionic peptide compound mixed in a predetermined amount of the value $X_{optimum}$ (in mg of peptide per ml of the preparation) with an aqueous solution of an inorganic or acetic acid salt in a predetermined concentration of the value $Y_{optimum}$ (in % weight/volume), and after the mixing the administration can take place immediately, or a standing time of up to about 120 minutes to be observed, and it being possible for the value $X_{optimum}$ to be selected by a test method A including the stages of administration of various amounts X_n (number of different amounts n, where $n \geq 1$) (in mg) of the peptide as a mixture with an isotonic aqueous solution of mannitol onto or to a test system and selection of the amount $X_{optimum}$ (in mg of peptide per ml of mixture) which provided in the experiment the most favorable blood plasma levels of the peptide in the test system in relation to C_{max} (maximum blood plasma concentration) and t_{max} (time until C_{max} is reached), and the concentration $Y_{optimum}$ being selected by a test method B including the stages of administration of the amount $X_{optimum}$ (in mg of peptide per ml of mixture) of the peptide as a mixture with aqueous solutions which differ in the concentration Y_n (number of different concentrations n, where $n \geq 1$) (in % weight/volume) onto or to a test system and selection of

the concentration $Y_{optimum}$ (in % weight/volume) was fixed as the concentration which in the experiment resulted in the highest value for the plasma concentration C_{active}, where ~~$C_{min} < C_{active} > C_{max}$~~ $C_{min} < C_{active} < C_{max}$ (C_{min} = lowest plasma concentration of the peptide at which the peptide still has an adequate pharmaceutical effect in the experiment). At the same time, it has an influence on the time t_{active} until the highest concentration in the plasma is reached, where $t_{active} > t_{max}$, provided.